than their proportionate share of the agreement production for that month.

- (4) If a lessee takes less than its proportionate share of agreement production for any month but royalties are paid on the full volume of its proportionate share in accordance with the provisions of this section, no additional royalty will be owed for that lease for prior periods at the time the lessee subsequently takes more than its proportionate share to balance its account or when the lessee is paid a sum of money by the other agreement participants to balance its account.
- (f) For production from Federal leases which are committed to federally-approved unitization communitization agreements, upon request of a lessee MMS may establish the value of production pursuant to a method other than the method required by the regulations in this title if: (1) The proposed method for establishing value is consistent with the requirements of the applicable statutes, lease terms and agreement terms; (2) to the extent practical, persons with an interest in the agreement, including royalty interests, are given notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed valuation method before it is authorized; and (3) to the extent practical, persons with an interest in a Federal lease committed to the agreement, including royalty interests, must agree to use the proposed method for valuing production from the agreement for royalty purposes.

 $[53\ {\rm FR}\ 1271,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 15,\ 1988,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 43513,\ {\rm Aug.}\ 10,\ 1999]$ 

## § 202.151 Royalty on processed gas.

- (a)(1) A royalty, as provided in the lease, shall be paid on the value of:
- (i) Any condensate recovered downstream of the point of royalty settlement without resorting to processing; and
- (ii) Residue gas and all gas plant products resulting from processing the gas produced from a lease subject to this subpart.
- (2) MMS shall authorize a processing allowance for the reasonable, actual costs of processing the gas produced from Federal leases. Processing allowances shall be determined in accordance with 30 CFR part 206 subpart D for

gas production from Federal leases and 30 CFR part 206 subpart E for gas production from Indian leases.

- (b) A reasonable amount of residue gas shall be allowed royalty free for operation of the processing plant, but no allowance shall be made for boosting residue gas or other expenses incidental to marketing, except as provided in 30 CFR part 206. In those situations where a processing plant processes gas from more than one lease, only that proportionate share of each lease's residue gas necessary for the operation of the processing plant shall be allowed royalty free.
- (c) No royalty is due on residue gas, or any gas plant product resulting from processing gas, which is reinjected into a reservoir within the same lease, unit area, or communitized area, when the reinjection is included in a plan of development or operations and the plan has received BLM or MMS approval for onshore or offshore operations, respectively, until such time as they are finally produced from the reservoir for sale or other disposition off-lease.

[53 FR 1217, Jan. 15, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 5490, Feb. 12, 1996; 64 FR 43513, Aug. 10, 1999]

## § 202.152 Standards for reporting and paying royalties on gas.

- (a)(1) If you are responsible for reporting production or royalties, you must:
- (i) Report gas volumes and British thermal unit (Btu) heating values, if applicable, under the same degree of water saturation:
- (ii) Report gas volumes in units of 1,000 cubic feet (mcf); and
- (iii) Report gas volumes and Btu heating value at a standard pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and a standard temperature base of 60 °F.
- (2) The frequency and method of Btu measurement as set forth in the lessee's contract shall be used to determine Btu heating values for reporting purposes. However, the lessee shall measure the Btu value at least semiannually by recognized standard industry testing methods even if the lessee's contract provides for less frequent measurement.